

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1 and 11 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel, comprising a dielectric layer and a protective layer of MgO being formed in this order on a substrate having electrodes, wherein  
the dielectric layer is a laminate of an organic polymer dielectric layer and an inorganic dielectric layer in this order from a side of the substrate, the inorganic dielectric layer thereby being between the protective layer and the organic polymer dielectric layer, and  
the inorganic dielectric layer is made of a material selected from a group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, ~~ZrO<sub>2</sub>~~, AlN, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and SiC, and a mixture of two or more thereof.
2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer is made of a material selected from polyimide, polyamide imide, polysiloxane and polysilazane.
3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 2, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer is made of a material selected from polysiloxane and polysilazane each having a side chain selected from alkyl, alkoxy and aryl.
4. (CANCELED)
5. (ORIGINAL) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the inorganic dielectric layer is made of a metal oxide having a smaller bond distance between an oxygen atom and a metal atom than the wavelength of an atom vacuum ultra violet ray.
6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer has a smaller dielectric constant than that

of the inorganic dielectric layer.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly of claim 1, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer has a thickness of 5-20  $\mu\text{m}$  and the inorganic dielectric layer has a thickness of 0.5-2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly of claim 1, wherein the protective layer has a porous body of a thickness of 0.5-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

9. (CANCELED)

10. (ORIGINAL) A gas discharge panel, comprising:  
a substrate assembly as disclosed in claim 1 disposed on a front side of the panel as a front substrate assembly;  
a rear substrate assembly facing the front substrate assembly; and  
a discharge space formed between the front and rear substrate assemblies,  
wherein the rear substrate assembly is provided with barrier ribs for defining the discharge space and phosphors, the barrier ribs being formed on a substrate having electrodes, the phosphors being formed on side walls of the barrier ribs and on the substrate defined by the barrier ribs.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel, comprising:  
an organic polymer dielectric layer formed on a substrate having electrodes;  
an inorganic dielectric layer formed on the organic polymer dielectric layer as a laminate with the organic polymer dielectric layer, wherein the inorganic dielectric layer is made of a material selected from a group consisting of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{ZrO}_2$ ,  $\text{AlN}$ ,  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  and  $\text{SiC}$ , and a mixture of two or more thereof; and  
an organic compound layer containing Mg formed on the inorganic dielectric layer and for forming a protective layer,  
the inorganic dielectric layer thereby being between the organic compound layer and the organic polymer dielectric layer.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel

of claim 11, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer is made of a material selected from polyimide, polyamide imide, polysiloxane and polysilazane.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 12, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer is made of a material selected from polysiloxane and polysilazane each having a side chain selected from alkyl, alkoxy and aryl.

14. (CANCELED)

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 11, wherein the inorganic dielectric layer is made of a metal oxide having a smaller bond distance between an oxygen atom and a metal atom than the wavelength of an atom vacuum ultra violet ray.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly for a gas discharge panel of claim 11, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer has a smaller dielectric constant than that of the inorganic dielectric layer.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly of claim 11, wherein the organic polymer dielectric layer has a thickness of 5-20  $\mu\text{m}$  and the inorganic dielectric layer has a thickness of 0.5-2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The substrate assembly of claim 11, wherein the protective layer has a thickness of 0.5-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A gas discharge panel, comprising:  
a substrate assembly as disclosed in claim 11 disposed on a front side of the panel as a front substrate assembly;  
a rear substrate assembly facing the front substrate assembly; and  
a discharge space formed between the front and rear substrate assemblies.